THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	3

OUTLINES

The Eastern question—Japan abandons some of her claims. —— The revolution in Cuba—A battle near Santiago; a newspaper man released from prison. —— Georgia Central Railroad affairs. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Washington news—The Income Tax cases; news of the navy; Superintendent of the Philadelphia mint. —— The West Virginia strike—No change in the situation; troops still on duty; new men to be brought in to take the place of strikers. —— Torpedo boats for Spain to be built in this country. —— The price of coal oil going down. —— No money in the Texas Treasury. —— Iron and steel workers on strike—Managers of works at Pittsburg concede their demands. —— Norfolk & Western Railroad affairs. —— Medical Convention at Baltimore. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent, and closing offered at 1½@2 cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; Southern flour quoted quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2.25@3.10; good to choice do. $3 20@3.70; wheat dulland firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66½ cents; afloat 68 cents; corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 57⅞ cents; afloat 58¾ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 30@30½c; rosin dull but steady, strained common to good $1.52½@1.55.

J. S. Hand, of Georgia, plants several thousand acres of watermelons, and ships hundreds of carloads North. That man has a hand in a great deal of mischief.

Limited free coinage of domestic silver, and State banks of issue with proper safeguards for circulation and deposits. This is the platform of the STAR.

A correspondent of the New York *World* has been arrested in Cuba on a charge of being in complicity with the revolutionists. The Spaniards had better look out how they fool with newspaper men, for a paper like the *World* uses a good deal of leaded matter, slugs and that sort of thing.

One of the largest shoe manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., is quoted as saying that the East cannot compete with the West in the shoe business. If the East cannot compete with the West in the shoe business, nor with the South in the cotton business, the time will come when the East will be hard up for business and will be in a rough row of stumps.

A man started from an Indiana town the other day with a load of 720 quarts of nitroglycerine. He hadn't got far from town before there was a tremendous explosion that shattered nearly all the window glass in town and when they went out to find the cause of it the only trace they could find of the man, horses and wagon was a hole in the ground 60 feet long and 15 feet deep.

The New York *World* thinks Russia may be forced into war with Japan because war would enrich many influential citizens, who have contracts for army supplies, and remarks that the army contractor in that country seldom dies poor. But that is one of the things that army contractors seldom do in any country. Some of the big fortunes in this country had their start with army contracts during the late "onpleasantness."

It is said that Thomas A. Edison is now engaged on a new invention, with which, if he is successful, instantaneous communication may be had without wire at distances no matter how great. The device consists of a little instrument about the size of a watch, supplied with sympathetic needles which respond to each other, and all the parties desiring to communicate with each other have to do is to call into play these instruments. Edison thinks he's got it. This looks like a brand new idea, but it isn't. About two hundred years ago two students in Spain invented and used something similar, and could communicate, by a cipher both used, at a distance of several hundred miles, and that was long before telegraphing by wire was dreamed of.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson chided the Yale College boys the other day with degeneracy, because they preferred light comedy to heavy drama. Perhaps Mr. Jefferson never saw the boys tackle a game of foot-ball. In the heavy line that discounts all the other college performances.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A few boarders.
A. D. BROWN—Mid-Spring sale.
MASONIC—Meet'g Plantagenet Com'ry.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Rushed to death.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light variable winds.

— Strawberries sold in the markets yesterday at 8 to 12½ cents per quart, and green peas 20 cents per peck.

— There was 17.9 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m., a fall of 4.1 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— Commodore Bear is without a flagship just now; but he'll have one immediately after the next shipwreck in this section.

— Daniel Taylor, colored, was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Wm. Sheehan. He is implicated in the snatching of Miss Draper's pocket-book.

— Shipments of strawberries from stations on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad are now very heavy; but sales are made at only a moderate profit.

— The first moonlight excursion of the season on the Seacoast railroad will be given to-night, the excursionists going down at 7.30 p. m., and returning at 11.30 p. m.

— All the young frolicsome felines of the STAR brand have found pleasant homes except one. This one is a genuine editorial cat, and knows the difference between poetry and doggerel.

— Wm. H. McKoy, colored, charged with stealing clothing from Henry Fields, colored, was sent to jail from the City Court yesterday upon failure to give bail in the sum of $100.

— The Fire Department turned out last night about 9.30 o'clock for a blaze out Market street. Engines and reels went as far as Tenth street, where it was found that the fire was far beyond the city limits.

Justice Bunting's Court.

Joe Howe, John Nixon and York Everett, negroes, charged with a burglarious attempt at the house of Emma Thompson were brought before Justice Bunting yesterday for preliminary examination. Howe was discharged and the two others were sent to jail in default of bail in the sum of $50 each.

Jas. Spicer, charged with assault and battery on Thomas McKinney, was adjudged guilty and fined $5 and costs.

Sing Jones charged with cutting Tilly Taylor (both colored women) gave bond in the sum of $25 for her appearance at court.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 66°; mean, 72°.

Rainfall for the day, .24; rainfall for the month up to date .25 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, except showers in eastern portion; southeasterly winds.

For South Carolina: Fair; easterly winds.

Lumberton's Election.

The following gentlemen were elected at Lumberton, without opposition: A. S. Rowland, Mayor; T. A. Norment, J. H. Morrison, C. D. Townsend, Joseph Prevatt, Commissioners, All Democrats.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Increased Cost of Trust Leather Causes an Advance in Boots and Shoes.—The Market Unsettled.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, a leading trade journal, summarizes the situation at the principal business centres as follows;

BOSTON—The market has not yet assumed stable conditions. Many manufacturers were so fully supplied with materials before the prices advanced that they did not raise their prices to old customers. Some of them are selling at rates which would involve loss if they based them on the present price of leather. Others have closed enough contracts to use up what leather they have on hand and are in a position where they are compelled to demand an advance fully equivalent to the increased cost. It seems incomprehensible that any of them should take orders for shoes at from 5c. to 15c. advance on the pair when it will require 10c. to 30c. more to offset the increased cost. Many manufacturers have sold so many shoes that they are indifferent as to selling any more, and unless they can obtain the full increase they decline orders. Until sole leather advanced, the increased price of shoes was restricted to oil grain, pebble and glove grain, buff, split and kip, but sole leather has so appreciated that all kinds of shoes are now selling at higher prices and jobbers are getting nearer to the manufacturers' views. There is a good average volume of business and the majority of factories can be operated for three or four months with existing contracts.

NEW YORK—Traffic has fallen of slightly, as the late inclement weather has not been conducive to Spring buying. Salesmen, who are in the West and South with Fall samples, however, are obtaining average orders. Collections are improving.

PHILADELPHIA.—The question of higher prices is engrossing the attention of the entire trade—manufacturers, jobbers and retailers. Several jobbing houses have advanced the prices on certain lines of men's heavy shoes and salesmen are instructed to ask higher prices on women's staple lines. The advanced rates are generally recognized, but buyers say they will have difficulty in inducing customers to pay them. Collections are less difficult.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Meeting—A Full Attendance of the Board—Various Matters Considered.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday. Present: Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman) C. W. Yates, Jos. H. Hanby, C. W. Ganzer, H. C. McQueen.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Bill of Mr. W. H. Chadbourn ($18.75) for expenses incurred on a visit to Raleigh to secure favorable action by the State Legislature on an act to authorize the City of Wilmington to issue $50,000 of bonds, was presented, and caused some discussion. It was stated by the Chair that $75.00 had been appropriated to pay the expenses of two persons to visit Raleigh in behalf of the passage of the measure. That the money ($75.00) was drawn by Mayor Fishblate, who had employed Mr. Chadbourn and Mr. Sol. C. Weill to go to Raleigh for the purpose mentioned.

On motion the bill was ordered to be returned to Mr. Chadbourn by the clerk of the Board with explanation as above stated. The clerk was also directed to address a communication to the Mayor, stating the facts and asking for an accounting of the $75.00 drawn by him.

Application of P. H. Smith for lease of a piece of ground between the hose reel building and the railroad on North Front street, was on motion of Mr. McQueen, returned to Mr. Smith for the reason that it did not come from the Board of Aldermen.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen in reply to a communication from the Board of Audit and Finance, in reference to duties of the latter Board was read, but no action was taken.

Mr. Owen Fennell, late City Clerk and Treasurer, turned over to the Chairman of the Board sundry receipts from the present Clerk and Treasurer, for certificates of stock in railroads, etc.

A number of bills for current expenses were read and the doors were then closed and the Board went into caucus with the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the budget for 1895.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May the Tenth 1895.—Address by W. G. Burkhead of Columbus County.

The ladies of the Oakdale Memorial Association respectfully request the clergy to have the bells of their respective churches tolled from 5 to 5:15 o'clock p. m. Memorial Day, May 10th, 1895.

They ask, also, that all societies, corporations, organizations, schools, etc, in sympathy with the services of Memorial Day, join them on that occasion. They will please communicate with Col. Cantwell before noon of the 9th if they can attend.

Citizens are respectfully requested to close their places of business at 2 o'clock p. m.

Memorial choir: Mrs. James Calder, Miss Annie Stolter, Miss Darden, Miss Lida Whitney, Miss Carrie White, Miss Kate Stolter, Prof. John Baker, Messrs. C. H. Cooper, J. W. Fleet, W. W. Hodges, C. H. Robinson, Jr., L. Tate Bowden, F. L. Huggins; Mr. A. S. Holden musical director.

The marshals for the occasion are: Chief, Jno. L. Cantwell; assistants, J. E. Crow, Jas. M. McGowan, S. A. Swaim, Jas. H. Hanby, D. D. Southerland, E. L Pearce, J. C. Shepard, J. E. Matthews, Jno. W. Atkinson, J. Hal Boatwright.

The memorial address will be delivered by Mr. W. G. Burkhead of Columbus county. Rev. W. B. Oliver of the First Baptist Church will be chaplain for the occasion.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Strawberries steady, light receipts. Asparagus plentiful and weak. Lettuce dull. Cabbage more plentiful and weak. Prime peas in demand. Choice tomatoes scarce and wanted. Strawberries, Florida, prime, 16c; do others 5 to 15c; do Charleston, fancy, 25; do others 14 to 24c; do North Carolina, fancy, 20 to 22c; do others 8 to 18c; do Norfolk, prime, 15 to 20c. Asparagus, extra, dozen bundles, $1.50 to 1.75; do prime, 75c to $1.25; do culls, 25 to 50c. Beets, Florida, crate, $2.00 to 3.00. Cucumbers, Florida, crate, $1.50 to 3.00; New Orleans, dozen, 50 to 75c. Cabbages, Florida, per barrel, $4.00 to 5.00; do Charleston, per barrel crate $3.00 to 4.50: do North Carolina $3.00 to 4.50.. Celery, New Orleans, dozen stalks, 25 to 75c. Lettuce, Florida, basket, 50 to 75c; do Charleston, 40 to 60c; do Norfolk, 75c to $1.25. Peas, Charleston, basket $1.00 to $2.00; do Savannah 25 to 75c; do do crate, 25 to 50c; do North Carolina, basket, $1.25 to 1.75; do crate, $1.25 to 150. Radishes, Norfolk, per barrel 75c to $2.00. String beans, Florida, wax, crate 50c to $1.50; do green, crate, 25c to $1.00. Squash, Florida, white, crate, 25 to 50c; do yellow, 25c to 75c. Tomatoes, Florida, carrier, $2.00 to 5.00; do Key West, $2.00 to 4.00; do crate 50c to $3.00.

Advertising in Atlanta.

Mr. I. Shrier gives a very interesting account of his brief stay in Atlanta; and he was specially impressed with the heavy expenditures of merchants for advertising. He tells of one clothing house that spends over $100.00 per week in one paper; and a yearly investment of $1,500 to $3,000 in advertising in two papers is a common thing with the progressive business men of Atlanta. "Ike" says it is a live town, but it takes a pile of money to carry on business there successfully.

Base Ball by Juveniles.

The "Atlantics" and "Wilmingtons" played ball yesterday afternoon. Score: 29 to 13 in favor of the latter. Battery for Wilmingtons, McDougald and Alderman; for Atlantics, Daggett and Jackson.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, in in the city.

— Mr. J. D. Barnes, of Dunn, N. C. was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. L. Banner, of Mt. Airy, arrived in the city last night.

—Mr. John E. Graves of Jacksonville, N. C., is here on a visit.

— Mr. L. L. Ivey and son, Master Rouss Ivey, are visitors in the city.

— Messrs. E. L. Gilmer and J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, are in the city on business.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, train master for the Atlantic Coast Line at Florence, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: "Mr. Geo. Rountree, of the Wilmington Bar, was in the city yesterday on professional business."

— Mr. A. J. Marshall left yesterday morning for Baltimore, Md., to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, which convenes there this week.

— Messrs. E. W. Kerr, Clinton; R. H. Jones, Raleigh; T. R. Hall, Wallace; E. B. Stevens, Southport; Thos. Wilson, Salem; S. S. Spier, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Elmer E. Shamer, of Pittsburg, Pa., manager of the Inter-State Association, is in the city, and will conduct the shooting tournament for the Wilmington gun club, which will be held on Thursday and Friday of this week.

— Mr. J. J. Nelligan, Private Secretary of Mr. B. F. Newcomer, Vice-President of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in the city. It must have made Nellie's mouth water and done his heart good to see five thousand crates of strawberries moving over the W. and W. road yesterday.

— Col. R. H. Jones, of Raleigh, income tax-collector for the Fourth district, is in the city on a short visit. While here he will look over the income tax levies and make corrections in them, certain people having a right to deductions. He is a guest of Mr. D. H. Wallace, the income tax lister here.

Death of Mr. D. J. Gilbert.

The STAR is pained to chronicle the death yesterday of Mr. David J. Gilbert, of appendicitis, at his residence on Market between Eighth and Ninth streets. On Saturday an operation was performed, but owing to the natural infirmities of age he was unable to rally after the shock of the operation, and died at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Gilbert was over 76 years of age, and although originally a resident of Fayetteville, he had resided in this city since 1843—and was thoroughly identified with the city of Wilmington and much beloved by his many friends here.

He was the father of Dr. W. J. Gilbert, of Robeson county, and of the wife of Mr. J. B. Weatherly, of Maxton, the wife of Capt. John W. Plummer, of Wilmington, and Mr. Charles H. Gilbert. His funeral will take place this afternoon from the First Baptist Church.

Funeral of Miss Annie Doscher.

A very large crowd assembled yesterday morning at St. Paul's Lutheran Church to attend the funeral of Miss Annie Doscher. Rev. K. Boldt conducted the services. The choir was her old associates, Misses Annie Stolter, Elise Bissinger, Annie Hiens, Mamie Steljes and Messrs. Wm. Rehder and John Haar, Jr. The floral decorations laid on the grave at Oakdale were beautiful, especially the designs from the Young People's Association of St. Paul's Church, the Sunday School choir, her class-mates at Lutherville Seminary, and the Mengert Mission Circle. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. H. Rehder, Will Vollers, William Hiens, John Hintze, Alex P. Adrian, H. E. Bonitz, Dr. J. H. Dreher and John Rulfs, Jr.

Base Ball Association.

A base ball association was formed last night at a meeting over which Mr. W. W. Roberts presided and Mr. J. W. Graham was secretary. A committee was appointed to draw up by-laws for the association, and the following officers were elected: W. W. Roberts, business manager and treasurer; Du-Bruce Cutlar, assistant manager; J. W. Graham, secretary. It is the purpose of the association to get up a league throughout the State, and have regular games with visiting clubs.

A Quiet Wedding.

Mr. Thomas C. Diggs, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. was married yesterday morning by Rev. A. D. McClure to Miss Minnie H. Smith at the home of her father Mr. Peter H. Smith, on Campbell street. The newly married couple left on a 9:20 a. m. train for Richmond, New York and Boston. They will attend the Y. M. C. A. General Convention this week at Springfield, Mass., and visit friends in the East. After June 1, they will reside at 106 Red Cross street.

Naval Reserves.

The Naval Reserves were out in force last night, and under the command of Lieutenant Morrison gave a very creditable drill with the howitzers. Several primers were exploded and a few blank charges fired. Lieutenant Morrison and the other officers showed great patience and efficiency in explaining minutely the duties of each man in each manœuvre, and the result was at last a thoroughly proficient drill.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Rains were general yesterday throughout the cotton region—heaviest in the Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana districts. In the Wilmington district Charlotte reported 0.40 of an inch; Cheraw, .10; Florence .86; Goldsboro, .12; Greensboro, .80; Lumberton, .18; Raleigh, 41; Weldon, 16; Wilmington, 24.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

CASE OF COOK VS MEARES ARGUED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Ewart-Jones Case Decided in Favor of the Contestant—The Municipal Election—Democrats Jubilant.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 7.

The case of Cook vs. Meares is being argued in the Supreme Court to-day. The counsel for Cook are Col. Edwards, of Oxford, T. P. Devereux, of Raleigh, and Judge D. L. Russell, of Wilmington. Attorneys for Meares are Shepherd and Busbee. Cook is here. The essential points in the case are very near the same as those in the Stanford-Ellington case and the Kitchin case. Cook was elected before the bill creating the judgeship was passed. It is probable that a decision in the Ewart-Jones case will be handed down this p. m. It is said in quarters by persons who claim to know that a unanimous opinion will be handed down in favor of Ewart. An opinion could not get out before it was regularly handed down without a gross violation of Court propriety on the point of one of the Justices.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of the distinguished soldier Robt. E. Lee, will be here on the 20th. They will be the guests of Mrs. Armisted Jones, President of the Ladies Monumental Association. The grand concert takes place Friday. Artists from several Southern States will participate.

The election passed off very quietly here yesterday. The Democrats were jubilant because of their large majorities on the general ticket. Last night the Independent band serenaded all the newly elected officers. The Board of Aldermen will stand six Republicans and six Democrats. In the Fourth ward, which is the stronghold of Republican faith, a Democratic candidate for Alderman came within seven votes of being elected. The Republicans had two tickets in the field and the bolting ticket had a bare majority over the Democrats and a very small majority over the regular Republican ticket. Clerk of the Court Young announced the official vote today and issued certificates of election to those elected. The newly elected officers will probably be inaugurated tomorrow.

Mr. H. E. Litchford, Treasurer of the Raleigh Centennial Fund had a balance of $140 left after paying all expenses incident to the celebration. This morning he turned over the amount to the little daughter of Mr. E. H. Love who lost an eye while witnessing a pyrotechnic dispay in the public square. Mr. Love sued the city and lost his suit. It was quite a gracious act on the part of Mr. Litchford.

Recently Mr. Augustus Bradley asked the question publicly, "was it legal for a physician, who is not registered as a druggist to be appointed chemist or druggist at the Insane Asylum." The *News and Observer* said it was, quoting section 3138 of the Code as its authority. Mr. Bradley received a letter from Mr. F. W. Hancock, Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association in which that gentleman differed. He says a subsequent act passed January 1891 forbids any other that a licentiate of the Board holding such a position. The discussion is incident to the appointment of Gov. Carr's son, Dr. John B. Carr, as pharmacist for the Insane Asylum.

Mr. Will Wynne, Raleigh's crack base ball pitcher, left for Evansville, Ind., this morning, where he has accepted a position with that team. Evansville is in the Southern League.

A delegation of about ten Baptists will leave here for Washington to-morrow to attend the Southern Baptist Convention.

W. C. Cram has instituted proceeding against Gordon L. Cram, son of Mary Cram. It is said to be a cause of of action to obtain $700. Advance money.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, May 7.—The Supreme Court reversed decision in Ewart-Jones case. The opinion of the Court is written by Chief Justice Faircloth. The Justices all concur in the opinion in so far as it holds that the Legislature was empowered to provide for the election of the Judge of the Criminal Court either by the General Assembly itself or in some other manner. But the majority of the Court hold that the creation of the office caused no vacancy. Justice Avery filed a concurring opinion, which he says would not have been filed but to dissent from so much of the opinion as declares that there was no vacancy after the office was created by the ratification of the act and before an incumbent was elected.

Other decisions: State vs. Horne, from Robeson; new trial. State vs. McCormac, from Robeson; no error. State vs. Robinson, from Brunswick; reversed.

The Town Elections.

The STAR of yesterday had one of the most complete special telegraphic services, giving results of the municipal elections ever given by any newspaper in the State.

The results were highly satisfactory to the Democrats, showing almost a clean sweep. Even Greensboro, which has not enjoyed the luxury of a Democratic Mayor for several years, wheeled into line and defeated Republican Jim Boyd by 116 majority. There were Democratic gains in many towns, and the general result shows a decline.

Shooting Tournament.

The following comprises a list of the officers who will serve during the approaching shooting tournament: Cashier, Wm. A. Willson; Assistant Cashier, J. G. Trent; Referee, F. L. Graham; Trap Puller, Jas. H. Taylor; Black Board Scorer, W. A. Wright; Manifold Scorer, Jas S. Hooper; Assistant Manifold Scorer, U. M. Robinson.

The Tournament will open promptly at 9:30 a. m. on Thursday and all parties interested are requested to be on hand at that hour.

Strawberry Shipments.

As an indication of the magnitude of the truck industry along the line of the A. C. C. between this city and Wilmington, says the Goldsboro *Argus*, yesterday in the item of strawberries alone there were shipped from this territory five thousand crates running 32 quarts to the crate. This is doing pretty well for one day's shipment. And to-day two refrigerator cars will be sent forward from Goldsboro alone. We go forward.

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS.

MAGGIE TILLER GOES TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR TWENTY YEARS.

She Writes a Letter to the Judges—Her Three Lawyers Make Earnest Appeals—The Sentence Is Twenty Years, Which May Be Reduced to Twelve and a Half by Good Behaviour.

The STAR recently gave an account of the trial and conviction, in Chicago, of Maggie Tiller of murder in the first degree.

She is a mulatto girl who was born in Wilmington about 1874, but left here in her childhood, and is well remembered by many of the colored people of this city.

After her conviction tremendous efforts were made in Chicago to save her from the gallows, which were successful as the following from the Chicago *Record* shows:

Twenty years in the penitentiary was the sentence Judge Clifford passed on Maggie Tiller this morning.

"If I err," said the court, with an intonation of feeling in his voice, 'it is on the side of mercy. This defendant appeals to me more strongly than if she were a white woman; more strongly than if she were a rich woman; her poverty, her dependence, her color, all appeal to this court. I have thought over this case for days and nights. I feel the sentence I am about to pass on this woman is too light, but if I err it is on the side of mercy."

These words, preceding the brief and set terms of the sentence, brought to a close a memorable scene. Before a throng that crowded every foot of space in the trial-room, a thrilling incident in the drama of real life had just reached a climax. All eyes were looking at a young colored woman whose attitude was one of mingled dejection and entreaty. Most of the spectators were men, but three separate appeals, sounding every chord in the bosom of humanity, keyed their feelings to the distress of the lowly colored girl.

Judge Clifford, intent and grave, listened with the closest attention to the stirring appeals that were made to his mercy. At times his gaze would fasten on the woman before him. When it came time for him to speak, his opening words showed that under a judicial calm there was a strong feeling struggling for expression. He emphasized his remarks by striking his desk with his closed fist.

All during the proceedings Maggie Tiller, whatever her feelings were, betrayed no sign of emotion other than what was suggested in her attitude. A touch of feminine coquetry was visible in her toilet. She wore a straw hat of the sailor order, a heavy winter jacket over a white waist trimmed with lace, and on her bosom were pinned two handsome carnations. She never looked at Judge Clifford, though her hopes must have been awakened from an appeal she made to him herself only a few days ago. This appeal was a letter, in which Maggie Tiller showed herself to be the woman of education that she was claimed to be. It is as follows:

"County Jail—To the Hon. Judge Clifford—Honored Sir: With an apology for thus intruding upon your time and patience, I beg leave to address you concerning my most unfortunate case.

"From a conversation I had with my attorney a few minutes ago I learn that the impression has gone forth that I have declined to accept your generous offer of mercy. Such is not the case. The newspaper articles are most flagrant misstatements, at no time made by me. I am a young woman, just in my 20th year—friendless, penniless and alone in this great city—and in this lonely position I place myself in your hands and beg you to temper justice with mercy, remembering that I am yet young. Temptation in the past was very strong and all flesh is weak.

"Believe me, if you in your charity and mercy will deal lightly with me, I can and will retrieve my past life and live the remainder of my years a true woman, and earn an honest and honorable living. Surely if I have sinned deeply I have repented more deeply still, and will continue to do so for all time to come. The past is indelibly etched upon my heart, and you alone have it in your power to make or mar my future. So with a final and earnest appeal for your merciful consideration, with many and most sincere thanks for past kindnesses, I am, honorable sir, most sincerely, MAGGIE TILLER.

"May 1, 1895."

Immediately Maggie Tiller was brought in from the jail, the proceedings were begun by Attorney Charles Palmer, who stated to Judge Clifford that his client desired to plead guilty to the charge of murder and throw herself on the mercy of the court.

Judge Clifford proceeded to pass the sentence of the court. By this time many ladies made their way into the room. All the seats inside the railing in the court room were occupied by lawyers. The proceedings were watched with the utmost interest.

"I will say at the start," were Judge Clifford's opening words, "that the court has no fault to find—rather approval of the verdict of the jury. And I will say that no power could prevent me, no matter how repugnant, no matter how distasteful it would be, to pass sentence of death on this defendant and that judgment would have been passed on her had these proceedings not taken place. I say that no matter how abhorrent," here Judge Clifford struck his desk with his fist, "no matter how abhorrent, that judgment would have been passed had these proceedings not taken place.

The jury was an unusually intelligent one. It recognized that murder is committed in this city almost every day and I say this in vindication of the jury, that I have no words but commendation for their finding. And I will say that had this defendant been a white man the Court would certainly sentence him to be hanged on the finding of the jury. But the sex and color of the defendant appeal strongly to the Court, and because she is a colored woman she appeals more strongly to the Court than if she were a white woman or a rich woman. Her poverty, her dependence, all appeal to the Court, and so does her conduct here in this Court room. I have before commended the conduct of this defendant, and I will say that no lady could behave with more propriety and decorum than this defendant has done all during this trial. The sentence of the Court is that the defendant be confined in the penitentiary for twenty years."

There was a stir all over the court room. A woman's voice was heard. "Thank God!" she cried. Then Maggie Tiller, her eyes blazing with joy, rose to her feet. People gathered about to shake her hand. Judge Clifford quitted the bench and retired to his chambers for a few moments, while the woman was surrounded by a number of her sex of the white race, who congratulated her. She returned only brief answers, and as she was led back to jail a court official quickly figured up how long she would have to remain in the penitentiary under the sentence. With good-time allowance she will be freed in twelve years and a half.

HOSTS IN GOLD LACE.

SOCIAL TACTICS ON BOARD THE NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The First Naval Battalion Entertains Its Brother Officers of the Naval Militia.

The following interesting account of an event in which Commander F. Winslow and Lieut. George L. Morton took part as representatives of the N. C. Naval Reserves, is from the New York *Morning Journal* of Friday:

The officers of the New Hampshire may not acknowledge it, but from their popularity last night it was evident that naval tactics include the most direct way to the hearts of the fair ones.

Their charming manners, aided by gold lace and shoulder knots, cast the wearers of the broadcloth quite in the background of favor with the pretty maids and matrons who had come to partake of their hospitality.

The occasion was a memorable one in the way of enjoyment. It was a combination affair, consisting of a reception, athletic tournament and dancing, and was given by the First Naval Battalion to the officers of the naval militia of a number of States.

Half past 8 was the hour set for the commencement of the entertainment, and by that time the dock at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, where the training ship lies, was filled with carriages bringing guests from all parts of the city.

FAIR AND STYLISH VISITORS.

Satin slippers and patent leathers tripped up the ladder to the deck (middle deck or some other deck—it was not numbered), where the handsome officers and their "boys," as they call the young men of the Naval Reserve, dressed in their finest, received the guests.

These included many of social prominence, Captain and Mrs. Miller, Lieutenant and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Lieutenant Hedges, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. John G. Agar, Colonel Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Weeks, Captain Weeks, Commander Winston, Commander Winslow, Lieutenant William H. Stayton and Mrs. Stayton.

The States represented by the offices of the Naval Militia were Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, North Carolina, South Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

The deck on which the reception, performance and dance took place was handsomely decorated with bunting, and the highly polished brass rails served for looking-glasses.

"How d'ye do?" and "So glad you came" ended, the athletic tournament began.

ATHLETICS AFLOAT.

This consisted of all kinds of wrestling, including "horseback" wrestling, a species of sport supposed to have been in vogue with the Norsemen. Boxing and fencing were not forgotten, nor was signal display neglected.

Flash lights and wig-wag flag signals, naval code and telegraph signals aroused great interest, and between the dances stray couples wandered down to the lower deck, or whatever the place is called, where the guns are kept, to see the hooks on which the boys are hung up at night.

Dancing was supposed to begin at 9 o'clock, but it was some time after that before it was under way.

The Naval Militia Band furnished the music, which was almost entirely for two-steps and waltzes.

Tempting refreshments were served in the mess room after the dance. Hardtack was not on the menu. Its place was taken by a wonderful punch, which proved a most acceptable substitute.

Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

The annual meeting of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was held last Monday night at the company's hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—N. H. Quince.
Vice President—S. W. Vick, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. H. Myers.
Foreman—R. H. Northrop.
First Assistant Foreman—Armand DeR. Myers.
Second Assistant—H. B. Peschau.
Axemen—R. C. Banting, James Williams, S. J. Springer, Fred. Griffith.

The company decided to celebrate its anniversary on the night of the 20th instant with a banquet to be given at their hall.

DIED.

GILBERT—In this city, at 10.30 o'clock, yesterday, DAVID J. GILBERT, aged 76 years and 3 days.

The funeral services will take place at the First Baptist Church at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, K. T.

REGULAR monthly Conclave this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

M. C. S. NOBLE,
Recorder.

my 8 1t

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. we my 3 3t

"Rushed to Death

With advertising matter from Bunting's Pharmacy," is what Uncle Sam's letter carriers complain of. Well, we can't help it. We've discovered

"Archimides' Lever,"

And are using it for all it is worth. We can't stop to wait for people to "hunt us up," or to let them "drop in" at a "near-by drug store," but we bring them in by sending the news to them by little Messengers of Push.

The Royal Road to Health

Is in using only the best Medicines when you are sick. Our Drugs are Pure and unadulterated, our Stock is Complete, our Prices are right.

Prescriptions,

And Medicines are carefully and skilfully prepared. You are invited to come to our store when you need anything.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 8 tf

THE MORNING STAR

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 36. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,741

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

FISHBLATE'S

Modern Methods

OF

Retailing.

Magnitude means steady progress if general conditions are a guide.

Advancement is proof. Continuous growth is proof positive.

The great store grows greater and stronger. No lag. No stop. Constantly hammering at the Mammoth Production of

Men's, Youth's

AND

Children's Attire,

Made up for the Spring and Summer, has brought to the front the greatest gathering of dependable wearables ever spread under any one roof in Wilmington.

One Idea,

One Thought,

Concentrating the whole force to bring out the best possible values at the very lowest prices, and broaden the scope of the various departments has developed in making each department practically a complete store within itself.

Modern Methods of retailing mean placing the merchandise with the consumer at wholesale prices. Keeping an eye to the consumer's interest furthers our own. Let wisdom place your dollars on the right track—the straight line to economy, and—and just service leads directly here.

There is not an article in the immense establishment not Guaranteed solid value for the price.

Make a comparison between the Styles, Shapes and general Details of Construction of the Union Tailor-made, Form-Fitting, Ready-to-Wear Garments bearing the

FISHBLATE LABEL,

And the ordinary class of clothing usually offered on sale, and the result will be that your purchases are made here every time.

No Trickery,

False Quotations

Or Limit

To any particular article offered on sale here. Square dealing and correct values are the fundamental principles, and the best proof of the solid worth is backed by refunding money to any dissatisfied purchaser.

It matters not whether interested in Men s Suits, as low as the lowest, as fine as the finest, or Boys' Wear, as cheap as the cheapest, good as the best, there is more variety and better make and infinitely more stylish and correct- fitting goods here than can be shown by any other house in the line—it matters not who nor where.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. SHERARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1895

STUDYING THE SOUTH.

Never before has the South from an industrial standpoint attracted as much attention at the North as it is now attracting, and this is not because it has been "boomed," as the phrase goes, by Southern men, but because men of observation in the North have discovered the advantages the South offers in certain industrial lines and recognize them.

Two of the industries especially have centered attention upon them. One of these, cotton manufacturing, is now attracting the most, notably in New England, the great cotton manufacturing section of this country, and the one which, before the South entered the field of competition, had a monopoly of the business. It is now commanding marked attention there, because some of the leading manufacturing companies of Massachusetts have resolved to build branch establishments in the South, and give as a reason therefor that in certain lines of goods which they make, and in which they do a large export business, they can't compete with Southern mills, and must get nearer to the cotton fields or abandon these lines of goods. This fact did as much, perhaps, to turn attention to the South as any one thing that has been done in years, for no one supposes that these successful business men were acting on impulse, or were taking a step which involved the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, without thoroughly surveying the field and fully familiarizing themselves with the conditions before making their decision.

This got other New England manufacturers to thinking, to enquirino, to visiting the South and investigating on their own account. They came singly, in companies, and so urgent became the demand for further information that a committee was sent South by the Massachusetts Legislature to make a thorough inspection of Southern mills, and to investigate the industrial situation as it applied to the cotton manufacturing business, with the hope that they would find something to offset the advantages that were claimed for the South by the gentlemen who had resolved to move their plants or to put up new plants in the South. They felt that it was necessary to discover something to neutralize the demoralizing influence of the action, and reasons for it, if these Massachusetts mill men on other mill men and on those employed by them.

After visiting a number of mills, but not those where the system has been brought to the most perfection and the operatives are worked to the best advantage, they thought, and so reported, that they discovered that there was no cause for Massachusetts mill men to be alarmed, for there was no danger of the Southern mills, whatever they might do in coarse goods, competing with them in the manufacture of fine goods. About the time they made this discovery a contract was awarded for the building of a mill at Aiken, South Carolina, which is to be equipped for the manufacture of fine goods altogether, which disposes of the assumption by that committee that the South can't make fine goods because the "machinery and the skilled labor are lacking," entirely forgetful of the fact that money can command both.

But the result of all the investigation that has been made, after making full allowance for the differences of views as to the advantages claimed for the South, is that it is generally recognized and conceded that in many lines of goods the New England mills with their experienced management, established markets and large capital have very formidable competition in the Southern mills and a competition that will become still more formidable.

There are features in the situation that have not figured much in the discussion so far, but will prove mighty factors in the near future. The advantage in cheaper sites, nearness to the cotton fields and cheapness of fuel both wood and coal, are fully appreciated. But these, it is claimed, are at least to some extent offset by advantages which the New England mills have and which the South cannot hope to have for some time to come, until the industry becomes more centralized.

But these are days of electricity and the transmission of power by electric currents makes it possible for the South to centralize mills adjacent to streams which it it would be impractible to otherwise utilize on account of the rugged nature of the country through which they flow and tumble. Thus even the wild, unbridled streams of the mountain gorges will eventually be harnessed with wire and made to drive the wheels for machinery ten, twenty or thirty miles distant, and we venture to say that in the near future there will be hundreds of mills along the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge driven by streams that burst from their sides and roll on, gathering volume as they roll, to the valleys below. When that day comes, it not before, the cotton mill center of the United States will be in the Piedmont South.

MINOR MENION.

One of the objections urged against the coining of more silver is that what we have already coined cannot be got into circulation, and therefore it is not only useless but foolish to coin more. This objection has about as much bottom in it as a seive; but if there were anything in it it would apply with more force to gold than it does to silver, for there is more silver in actual circulation than there is gold. We have in round figures about $500,000,000 in gold. How much of that is used as a currency in the ordinary business transactions of the country? The people handle a hundred dollars in silver to the one in gold they handle, and yet we are told that we must stop the coinage of silver, because it cannot be got into circulation and go on coining gold, very little of which is in circulation and very little of which the people ever see. More silver is not in circulation, not because the people don't want it or object to handling it, but because there has been determined and concerted action by the gold manipulators of this country to keep it out of circulation and thus discredit it all they can by making it appear that it will not circulate, and the United States Treasury co-operates with them, whether intentionally or not, by refusing to pay out silver in meeting obligations when under the law it has the right to do so. The Government itself turns its back on its own silver, the money rings combine against it, it has to fight for recognition and existence against both, and yet there is more of it in actual circulation than there is of gold. If it had fair play and honest treatment there would now be four times as much now in circulation as there is.

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The city and town elections in this State Monday do not justify the predictions of some of the prophets of the combine which carried the State at the last election that the Democratic party would figure from that time on simply as a reminiscence. It seems to be pretty much alive in the towns anyway, and we haven't the slightest doubt that if there were a State election about this time it would prove quite as much alive in the State at large. The people got not only a taste but a mouthful of the combine decoction before the combine Legislature got half through its programme, and they don't want any more of it. Some of the sickest of them are the men who were credulous enough to believe everything the schemers told them, and innocently expected to see things put to rights in short order, but instead of that found when the gang got to Raleigh that their chief activity was in tumbling over each other to grab at the few spoils that were in sight, and providing for more spoils when there was a chance to do it. That, with the bungling legislation, and the disreputable doings that the actors have since been lying about or trying to excuse, made the dose that disgusted decency and turned the stomachs of many of the better element of our people who in their honest credulity supported the combine because it protested much and promised much, and proved honest in neither protest nor promise.

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The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* makes mention of a new process for treating refractory gold ores from which much seems to be expected. This process has been in use several years, and while there are no full statistics to show what it has accomplished, some districts which have reported, show a marked increase in production as a result of its use. One in which the output of gold was 494,870 ounces in 1890, had increased to 2,000,000 ounces in 1894, and the indications are for 3,000,000 ounces for this year. From a third to one half the gold was obtained by the chemical process. Numerous methods have been devised for extracting the gold from refractory ores by chemical process, but this is the only one, so far as we know, which seems to have given satisfactory results, and whether this can be applied economically to all grades of ores we do not know. A vast amount of money has been expended on experiments in this direction and some costly plants erected to be afterwards abandoned, but they are getting nearer to it and will doubtless finally succeed, either by chemecal method or by electricity, on the latter of which Edison has been working for some time. When they succeed in getting a cheap process of extracting the gold from low grade ores mining will become a great industry in North Carolina and millions will be added to the value of her gold bearing lands.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The Japs don't seem to care a rap about the growl of the Russian bear. She has kept right on making her terms of peace, and some of the powerful European nations are inclined to stand by her and not see her despoiled of her rights. America has shown good sense in thus far leaving the Orientals to settle their own little differences. We still have a good deal of horse sense in this country.—*Boston Standard, Ind.*

— Senator Teller's theory that with cheaper silver and cheap labor the Asiatics would rapidly become the world's manufacturers presents an interesting phase of the case. Right or wrong, it will have to be taken into consideration in estimating the changed conditions in the orient and the awakening of China. Before his prophecy could come to pass there would have to be a revolutionary alteration in the life of Asia, but that some remarkable changes are presently to be witnessed on that Continent there is no doubting. The conditions over there would be worth attentive study if for no other reason than that two ancient silver countries may be on the eve of entering into the activities of civilization.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: At the cotton factory meeting at the Court House on Thursday night $65,000 of stock was subscribed.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: There is an over-production of counterfeit small change right here in Gastonia. Within the last ten days we have had to turn down several pewter nickels and dimes.

— Washington *Gazette*: Mr. S. D. Callis, who has made his home among us, has made a record as a farmer unequaled by any of which we have heard. Last year he raised with one horse $5,600 worth of tobacco and 75 barrels of corn.

— Salisbury *Herald*. As pretty a lot of Jersey cattle as were ever seen in Salisbury were here Saturday. They came from the Rockwell Park Stock Farm of Capt. E. B. C. Hambley and were shipped to George Vanderdilt's estate at Biltmore. The herd consisted of eleven animals aud were sold, we understand, for $4,000, Capt. Hambley has earned a national reputation for his cattle and is now able to realize handsome prices for them. Not one half of the people of Rowan county know of his fine farm and improved animals, and of those who do know not one tenth are making an effort to follow his example. He is better known in the State at large and in other States than he is here at home.

— Shelby *Star*: Mr. L. A. Gettys shipped 26,000 pounds of monazite from Ellenboro Wednesday and 65,000 pounds from Gaffney City Saturday. The shipment of sand continues heavy. —— Mr. Miles Gettys, of Gaffney, City, S. C., has one of the richest monazite mines to be found anywhere. In the last twenty days he got out 11,000 pounds of sand worth eight cents a pound. This mine is a bonanza to its owner. ——Mr. Jno. A. Martin, of Mooresboro, has recently discovered a rich mine on his land. Two men got out three hundred pounds in one day in his mine, which is in the bed of a creek. This is the largest amount any two men have ever been able to get out of any mine in one day. The monazite is a superior grade also. ——Capt. Whisnant, civil engineer, has begun work on the branch line of road from Ellenboro to Henrietta on the Carolina Central. The distance is five and a-half miles. The work will be pushed vigorously with a large force of hands, and it will be but a short time until Henrietta will have a road running direct to the factory. —— Mrs. E. R. Hamrick, who lives near Depew, had a very fat hen that often got on the nest, but never would lay. She decided to kill the nice fat hen one day last week, so she did, and found in her nine large eggs, four of which had hard shells on them; the other five were the usual size but the shells were not very hard, besides these there was any number of small eggs.

TWINKLINGS.

— A mustard plaster is not a very poetic subject; but, ah, how warmly it appeals to a man's feelings.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Trees, dogs and men cannot be successfully appraised by their bark.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

— Hecker—How is it you drink only one or two glasses of beer during the evening instead of fifteen or twenty?

Decker—I am trying to contract a bad habit.—*Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.*

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them, and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipts of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Fainting Spells cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

CHICKENS CAN TALK.

PROFESSOR HAMERIK SAYS SO, AND HE IS AN EXPERT ON THE SUBJECT.

Some Odd and Interesting Facts About Barnyard Fowls—Roosters as Well as Hens Are Great Gossipers—Inside Information About Crowing.

The simians that Professor Garner discovered in Africa and which he claims can talk as readily as human beings will have to look to their laurels, for Professor Asger Hamerik of the Peabody institute of Baltimore has made the discovery that hens and roosters of the ordinary barnyard breed hold protracted and interesting conversations with each other.

The careful attention he has given to the subject has not been in vain. Although he has not yet advanced so far in his researches as to be able to discuss the topics of the day with his chickens, he has learned enough to be able to tell what a hen means when she cackles, whether it is for a newly laid egg or merely a tale of woe or a paean of triumph over the discovery of a fresh worm or a juicy grasshopper. He can also tell you from the tones of a rooster's crow whether he is signaling a victory over a conquered foe or merely passing away the time or heralding the approach of day.

The rooster has been the professor's pet subject. He has been on the greatest terms of intimacy with Sir Chanticleer for upward of 20 years. "Roosters," said he to a reporter, "as well as hens are the greatest gossipers in the world. When they get together, they do nothing but chatter continually. This is true also of the young pullets. I have watched them for hours at a time, and they would talk in this way." Here the professor gave an imitation of a hen clucking and other of the sounds so familiar in the farmyard.

"That they are conversing with one another is proved by the fact that a rooster or a hen when alone is absolutely silent, excepting on rare occasions, when it sings a low lullaby, as it were, to itself, much as humans hum when alone or as a cat will pur when contented. Just as soon, however, as the solitary hen or rooster meets another you will hear an animated conversation. I have not progressed so far that I am able to understand all they say, but I understand some of their sounds and can imitate one or two so successfully that a hen listening will pay close attention to me. Thus if I sound the note of alarm a hen makes when a hawk is near or some other danger menaces she will immediately fly to cover."

The professor believes chickens tell each other current news. One day he introduced a new hen into his yard who, the very first time she spied the dog, set up a great cackling and flew around the yard in a state of evident terror. An old hen observed her for a few minutes, meanwhile making some sounds that were intended to reassure the scared fowl, but which had no effect, for the new arrival cackled worse and louder than ever. Finally the old hen approached close to the stranger, chuckling in a low tone. What she said he had no means of knowing, but it must have been something of a reassuring character, for the new hen at once ceased her clatter, and never after that did she display the least fear of the dog.

Crowing among the roosters afforded Professor Hamerik another interesting study. He noted the crows of over 500 roosters and never found two who crowed alike. Each, after a little practice, could readily be distinguished from the other. The duration of crowing is between midnight and noon. Each crow lasts from three to seven seconds. Although roosters may crow at any time of night, especially if it is moonlight or they are disturbed by a light, they crow the most frequently at dawn or just before.

The crowing seems to be a sort of telegraph service between the roosters, according to Professor Hamerik, for invariably in a neighborhood where there are many chickens the crowing is always started in the morning by the same rooster. Immediately response comes from all the other roosters. Generally there are about seven crows given in an interval of 10 seconds, and then there is silence for the space of perhaps 30 seconds, when the first rooster starts again, and the performance is repeated. A rooster always crows, too, shortly after eating, and never fails to voice his joy in a deep toned crow after he vanquishes a rival.

The professor has discovered, among other things, that chickens have a very acute sense of taste, hearing and vision, but lack the sense of smell. The most powerful fumes of acid are imperceptible to them. An experiment with ammonia proved that, though overcome with it, the hens walked blindly into the same danger repeatedly.

The sense of taste is exceedingly well developed. The professor frequently observed a chicken after eating anything it particularly relished give vent to a peculiar chuckle that was undoubtedly meant for an exclamation of pleasure. The sound is a low, soft intonation, continued for some seconds. — New York World.

Pencil Cedar.

Good pencil cedar is getting so scarce that one great firm has begun to cultivate forests of cedar (Juniperous virginiana) in Germany. At Schloss Stein there is a cedar forest which covers 13 acres, and the head of the firm has for many years maintained nurseries and plantations of cedars on his land in Bavaria grown from seed which he imported from Florida.—Chicago Herald.

They Were Talking About Dogs.

"Well," said Snaggs, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters."

"Yes," chimed in Craggs. "I have a dog like that myself." And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed. —London Million.

Convenient Fishing.

In Yellowstone lake an expert angler can catch trout and boil it without taking the fish off the hook. Wild as the statement seems, it is absolutely correct, and I have done it myself more than once. There are in the lake several small basins containing boiling springs, although the water in the lake itself is almost icy cold. Trout abound in every part of the lake, and a man can by standing on the rocky ledge around one of the hot springs catch a trout with a line and transfer the fish, hook in mouth, to the hot spring behind him. It will die in a few seconds and be fairly well boiled in a half an hour. The number of anglers who have actually caught and boiled fish in this almost miraculous manner may not be very large, but there are at least 100 reliable citizens with whom I am acquainted who are prepared to make affidavit that they have done so.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An impure condition of the blood and an irritated state of the nerves which arises from it are common causes of sleeplessness. Thus it is that in disorders of the liver want of sleep and bad dreams are very common.

Louis Kossuth did not like the name by which Faneuil hall is known. Said he, "I do not like the idea that you call this place 'the cradle of liberty,' for cradle scents of mortality, and liberty is immortal."

WILD BEAST WHIMS.

FIERCE ANIMALS OF THE FOREST WHO HAVE PREJUDICES.

Wolves, Panthers and Bears Sensitive About Fur Overcoats—An Aged Sullivan County Hunter Tells Some Experiences Illustrating This Queer Fact.

"A bear or a panther can't stand the sight of a wolfskin or a coonskin overcoat," said an aged hunter of Sullivan county, "and both also dislike the looks of an overcoat made of buffalo skin. They become enraged when they see a hunter striding through the woods with a fur coat on. They will start for him the instant they get sight of him, and unless he stops them with a rifle ball or a charge of buckshot they will invariably tackle him. A wolf or even a pack of them will always turn tail and run away from a hunter that wears a wolfskin coat, but they will chase a man who wears a coat of any other kind of fur and will attack him if they get a chance. In the winters early in the forties I hunted panthers, wolves and bears, killing a deer once in awhile for a change. When the weather was bitter cold, I wore a coonskin overcoat until a panther ruined it, and here is what is left of it.

"I killed an even dozen of panthers and a score of wolves while wearing that coat. It was in January, 1844, that I had to stop wearing it. One very cold morning I put on my snowshoes and started for the head of Kitchen's creek to hunt panthers and wolves. The snow was three feet deep in the woods, and the wolves and panthers were slaughtering the deer at a frightful rate. In a spruce ravine to the right of the creek I saw a movement in an evergreen tree and raised my rifle for what I thought might be a panther.

"I hadn't been standing a minute when I heard a twig snap back of me, and before I could turn half way round something struck my back and drove me forward on my hands and knees. Of course I instantly realized that a panther had landed on my back. It stuck its claws into my shoulders and began to kick with its hind feet, snarling and tearing at the coonskin with its teeth. I knew in a second that the only thing for me to do was to throw myself backward, and this I did at once, burying the panther in the snow beneath me. The panther then started to scream, but the snow and my weight kept it from making much noise. It continued to claw great rents in the coonskin coat until I stabbed it three times in the side, when it stopped kicking and began to gasp. I knew that the point of the knife had touched a vital spot, so I lay still till the panther stretched out dead. Then I got up and pulled the beast out of the snow by the tail. I'd hardly dropped it on the surface than there was another movement in the evergreen tree.

"This time I spied a pair of eyes on a limb about 15 feet above the snow and blazed away at them. A panther tumbled out, began to pitch and dive in the snow, soon turning up its toes. Then I pulled off the overcoat and discovered that the panther had ruined it. The claws hadn't touched my flesh, though, for I wore three thicknesses of deerskin and two of wool under the overcoat. On that trip of three days I got five panthers and four wolves.

"The same winter I surprised a pack of wolves that had cornered three deer in a pen up in the Mehoopany country. I had on a wolfskin coat, and the wolves legged it out of the pen the moment they got sight of me. I pulled off the coat and put it behind a tree, and the wolves, when they stopped to look back, acted as if they had been scared by a false alarm. When they saw that the overcoat wasn't in sight, they didn't care any more for me than for a sapling. They immediately returned to the deer pen as bold as you please, and I shot the whole five as fast as I could load and fire.

"One winter Joel Wright, who used to hunt and trap all the way from the Loyalsock to the Mehoopany, rolled up his coonskin overcoat and placed it on a log in the woods till he could go over a knoll and look at one of his traps. When he got to the top of the knoll on his way back, he heard a bear bellowing down in the hollow, as if it was challenging another bear to fight with him. In a minute Joel caught sight of the noisy bear, but couldn't make out where the other one was. The challenger was slouching toward the log on which the coonskin overcoat lay in a bunch, and Joel made up his mind that the bear had got scent of the coat and was about to tackle it.

"Joel had a better fur coat at home, and he didn't care much what the bear did with the one on the log. Anyhow he was going to watch the bear, and, if he got the better of the coat, all right. He could see that the fellow was angry before he got within ten rods of the log. Rushing up to the log, the bear seized the overcoat in his paws and began to squeeze and shake it as if it was a thing of life that he held an old grudge against. Joel tramped down the knoll then to see all the fun at short range, and pretty soon the bear gave the coat a dreadful hug, let out a yell, fell over backward and went to sprawling and rolling in the snow. Joel knew what the trouble was, but he didn't say a word. The bear'd had his own way, and he was as dead as a flint when Joel got to him. Joel's hunting knife was in a pocket of the overcoat, and the point of it had pierced the heart of the angry animal when he hugged the coat to his breast in a fit of rage."—Scranton Letter in New York Sun.

Not a Dowdy.

Little Miss Mugg (proudly)—My papa is going to buy me a bicycle.

Little Miss Freckles (loftily)—I've had one for a year.

Little Miss Mugg (disdainfully)—Huh! I wouldn't be seen riding a last year's bicycle.—Good News.

Charlotte, complaining of boarding school, said: "The worst of all was nothing to eat between meals. Why, auntie, from breakfast to dinner you just had to starve!"

Itching, burning, scaly and crusty scalps of infants cleansed and healed, and quiet sleep restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

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High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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THE MASS OF JUPITER.

Indications That Its Surface Matter Is In a Gaseous State.

Taking the earth's mean distance from the sun at 92,796,950 miles, as given by Harkness, the mean distance of Jupiter from the sun will be 482,803,970 miles. The eccentricity of its elliptical orbit being 0.04825, its distance from the sun at perihelion is 459,507,760 miles and at aphelion 506,100,180 miles. Between its greatest and least distances, therefore, there is a difference of 46,592,420 miles, or about one-half the earth's mean distance from the sun. The inclination of Jupiter's orbit to the plane of the ecliptic being only 1 degree 18 minutes 41 seconds—or less than that of any of the other large planets, with the exception of Uranus—the planet never departs much from the ecliptic, and hence it was called by the ancients the "ecliptic planet." Its period of revolution round the sun is 11 years 314.8 days.

The inclination of its axis of rotation being nearly at right angles to the plane of its orbit, there are practically no seasons in this distant world, and the only variation in the heat and light at any point on its surface would be that due to the comparatively small variation in its distance from the sun referred to above. Its mean distance from the sun being 5.2028 times the earth's mean distance from the sun, it follows that the heat and light received by Jupiter are 27 times (5.2 squared) less than the earth receives. The amount of heat received from the sun by this planet is very small, and were it constituted like the earth its surface should be perpetually covered by frost and snow. Far from this being the case, the telescope shows its atmosphere to be in a state of constant and wonderful change.

These extraordinary changes cannot possibly be due to the solar heat, and they have suggested the idea that the planet may perhaps be in a redhot state, a miniature sun, in fact, glowing with inherent heat. The great brilliancy of its surface, the "albedo," as it is called, and its small density—less than that of the sun—are facts in favor of this hypothesis. As the attraction of Jupiter's enormous mass would render the materials near its center of much greater density than those near its surface, the latter must be considerably lighter than water and may possibly be in the gaseous state.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—		@	36
Per bushel, in sacks		@	51½
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	79
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ℔ dozen	9	@	
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8.00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25		
Second Patent	3 80	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	57½
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	9@
North Carolina	8½@		9
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ℔ bbl—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	85
In 125-℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	14
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	10 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	9 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	7 00	@	7 00
Mill, Prime	6 50	@	4 50
Mill, Fair		@	3 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 00
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	10	@	
RICE— Carolina, ℔	4	@	5
" Upland	80	@	70
" Lowland	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ ℔		@	1½
Old Rope		@	1
POTATOES, ℔ bbl—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5½	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	6	bales
Spirits Turpentine	141	casks
Rosin	458	bbls
Tar	160	bbls
Crude Turpentine	45	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½@2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124 Railroad bonds active.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 7—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed easy, with sales of 86,600 bales as follows: May 6.60c; June 6.51c; July 6.56c; August 6.62c; September 6.65c, October 6.70c; November 6.74c; December 6.80c; January 6.85c; February 6.90c; March 6.95c.

Net receipts 174 bales; gross receipts 14,000 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,745 bales; exports to France 1,034 bales; exports to the Continent 3,363 bales; forwarded 2,534 bales; sales 1,440 bales, sales; to spinners 440 bales; stock (actual) 228,354 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10,383 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,545 bales; exports to France 1,034 bales; exports to the Continent 9,470 bales; stock 634,280 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 25,796 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,286 bales; to France 1,034 bales; to the Continent 15,875 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,718,103 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,160,864 bales; exports to France 750,498 bales; exports to the Continent 2,253,910 bales.

Flour quiet and about steady at prices: winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 25; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 40; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills ——; Southern flour quoted quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10; good to choice do. $3 20@3 70. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¼c; afloat 68c; options were fairly active and irregular and closed firm at ½c advance; No. 2 red May 66¼c; June 67¾c; July 67¾c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 57⅞; afloat 58⅞c; steamer mixed 55⅝@56⅜c; options were moderately active and strong at ½c advance; May and July 55¾c; September 55⅝c. Oats more active and firmer; options quiet but firmer; May and June 33¾c; July 33¼c; spot—No. 2, 32½@32

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
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FOR
MAN AND
BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE MAID OF MEXICO.

To her all things unreal seem.
Through her black eyes her bright soul peeps
And sees the world as in a dream,
For with wide open eyes she sleeps.

And what is Mexico today?
A nation ever in a doze,
Where slumber holds eternal sway
Whether or no the eyelids close.
—Lee Fanchild in Overland.

A VENDEAN HEROINE.

It was a pretty little windmill, with its big round tower capped by a weather vane, its long arms or blades which rattled in the west wind like the sails of a boat in stays, and its little round windows looking over the hills of Anjou like the telescopes of an astronomer—such was the windmill of Bernardeau, and when it was working all the windmills around the neighborhood looked like white sea gulls pursued by a bird of prey. It was situated on the slope of the Guigne at the end of a little crooked pathway hardly wide enough for the mill donkey, and in which one might search in vain for traces of human footprints, because it was so dark under its vault of shrubbery, so muddy and rugged that the woman of the mill always took to the vines when on her way to Ancenis on foot.

And a handsome woman, too, was this lady of the mill. She was 25 years old, with a well rounded form, a little hand, flashing dark eyes, lips as red as wild cherries and a well turned leg. She was smart in her attire, and there was little in her appearance to reveal the fact that she was a widow. When she came into the village mounted upon the donkey that carried her bags of flour, all the young fellows came out to admire her fine figure and the beautiful limbs which appeared below her short skirts.

Even the donkey himself seemed proud of his mistress. He traveled along at an easy gait, tossing his head and cocking his ears, as if to say to everybody: "Here she is. You have only to look at her. This is la Meuniere of Bernardeau. There isn't another woman like her in all the country!" And that was the truth. But she was the subject of a great deal of gossip. How the tongues did wag on her account! It was said that since the death of her husband, a poor goose of a fellow who had taken her without a cent from a farm and left her all his property, she frequently tossed her cap over the blades of her windmill. Whether this was true or not, the blades certainly never told, but one thing is certain, and that is that she did hang up her cap there publicly on one occasion, and it cost her her life. Here is her story:

The first thing the Vendeans did when they rose in revolt against the republic was to make use of the windmills. Nothing could be better suited for signaling or more troublesome for the enemy. Where the Blues could only see white wings turning round in a melancholy fashion, the Chouans possessed a perfect telegraphic system, which told them of the movements of the republican army.

The windmill of Bernardeau was one of the principal vedettes on the Loire. Three days before the attack upon Nantes, Cathelineau came to the mill of Bernardeau and asked for shelter. It was the 23d of June, 1793. Bonchamp was at Ancenis since the 17th awaiting the main body of the army. The weather was magnificent, and the Vendeans camped in the open air. When Cathelineau at the end of a little road found himself face to face with the beautiful woman of the mill, he asked her if she was a royalist.

"One might easily become a royalist to serve under so handsome an officer as you," said she.

"Good enough! Then let me have shelter here tonight."

The meuniere cheerfully welcomed him, and Cathelineau slept that night in the mill. The next morning when he was leaving she sent to him from the threshold of the mill a perfect volley of kisses, after which she went up to the highest little window in the mill and waved her little white handkerchief.

Eight days afterward Cathelineau, mortally wounded, was coming from Ancenis in a carriage, and as he passed by the mill he cast a long and sad look at it. According to the order, its blades were arranged so as to announce the approach of the soldiers of Canclaux.

From the 17th of October to the 17th of December, during the 60 days which separated the two retreats of the Vendean army on the Loire, the mill of Bernardeau continued its signals of intelligence with those of La Vendee. But the 17th of December was its last day.

Harassed by the Mayencais, that crushed them at the battle of Mans, the Vandeens reached Ancenis and endeavored to cross the Loire, but for want of sufficient rafts a considerable number of them were obliged to abandon the effort and to advance through the country, in the hope of escaping the enemy.

At sight of this old mill, which they immediately recognized as an ally, about 20 men took refuge in it just at the moment when Westermann came to the heights of Bel Air.

Suddenly a puff of blue smoke rolled from one of the upper windows of the mill. The meuniere herself commenced the fight.

"Good shot!" she said. "There is one less now."

Westermann ordered a company of hussars to surround the old mill. He was in too great a hurry to finish with La Rochejacquelin to bother himself with windmills. The hussars had hardly arrived at the mill before his flying artillery began to cannonade the few rafts of the Chouans, who were endeavoring to cross the Loire. The officer who was in command of the company summoned the occupants of the mill to surrender.

The meuniere opened a little window, fastened her lace cap on the point of one of the blades and shouted out, "Come and get it, you ill shaped puppy!"

A volley from the hussars was the only answer to those insolent words. The window panes were broken to fragments. The Vendeens inside returned the fire and dropped five of the horsemen. The company then dismounted and rushed against the door of the mill, which they broke with the butts of their guns.

"Surrender, you scoundrels, or in a few moments you'll all be dead!" shouted the officer.

"You are the scoundrels!" yelled the woman of the mill. "Let me see if you are able to get my cap."

The hussars entered the lower story, but the ladder was removed by the Vendeens, who now fired upon them from the story above and made terrible ravages in their ranks.

The woman of the mill busied herself with the work of loading the guns, a task which she performed with astonishing rapidity. The Chouans, sheltered behind the flour sacks, cared little for the fire of the Blues.

"Take good aim!" cried la meuniera. "Don't let a single one escape."

The officer, seeing his men fall all around him, ordered them to come out and take the place by storm, scaling the arms of the mill. It was a magnificent assault. Twenty hussars clambered up the blades. With their carbines thrown across their backs they clambered up like sailors to the story above, and from there fell either killed or wounded under the balls or the bayonet thrusts of the Vendeans. One brigadier managed to get up to the roof by making a rampart of the bodies of his comrades, who held on to the arms like drowning men to planks.

"We are all right, my friends!" cried he. "Guard well the entrance of the mill!" After planting the color of the company on the weather vane he bored a hole in the roof to admit the barrel of his gun. Three times he fired and mortally wounded three men. This threw the besieged into a panic. Resistance was becoming impossible, and the Vendeans were already raising the butts of their guns in the air, when la meuniere pushed down the ladder and cut off their retreat. "Now die like men!" she shouted. Then there commenced a perfect massacre. Attacked above and below, the Vendeans fought like imprisoned lions. When the ammunition was exhausted, they threw down the sacks of corn and flour, and, clubbing their muskets, jumped down among the Blues, who received them on the points of their bayonets. It was a horrible spectacle

"Where is la meuniere?" shouted the hussars.

"Here she is, citizens," said she as she let herself slip along the shaft of the mill. "I have given to yon no quarter, and I don't want any mercy from fellows like you!"

"All right," said the officer. "We'll settle your account in short order. Place yourself against that wall."

There was something singularly graceful and proud in her bearing and a glance of withering contempt in her eye as she advanced toward the wall. Her splendid black hair was now floating in disorder upon her shoulders. She gathered it modestly around her breast, so as to hide her torn corsets. Then she stood against the wall.

"Now fire and be d——d!" said she. This piece of feminine boldness made the officer hesitate. "How old are you?" he asked.

"Twenty-five."

"Your name?"

"I am la meuniere du Bernardeau."

"Do you want to live?"

"No, I'd rather die than receive mercy from you."

"Come now, simply shout 'Long live the republic!' and I'll let you go free."

"Long live the king!" she cried in a vibrating voice.

A moment afterward there was the rolling sound of a volley. That was the last of the meuniere of Bernardeau.

"She was a plucky piece of flesh, all the same," said the soldiers.

Westermann's hussars lost in that attack 22 men and 8 wounded.

Since then the mill has remained abandoned as if it were cursed. Open to all the winds of heaven, without a roof, without arms, it stands. Occasionally a tramp passing through the country takes shelter there and sleeps with the swallows and the bats. Following its well known habit, the ivy, which seems to be in love with ruins, gradually intwined itself around it, and from a distance the uncrowned tower has the aspect of a ruined fortress.

How many times have I wandered through that section of the country seeking for details of the dramatic scene which I have endeavored to picture, but la meuniere of Bernardeau had so bad a reputation in that country that her heroic death was not sufficient to cover over, at least in the minds of the peasantry, the faults which she had or which were attributed to her.—Figaro.

Writing With Both Hands.

A curious and so far as we are aware hitherto unpublished fact about the ex-premier is narrated by Mr. Lancelot Strong in The Woman at Home. In the course of a vivid description of Mr. Gladstone's manner of conducting his correspondence in the house he says, "He would take the blotter and begin to write, often with an inditing pen in one hand and a corrective pencil in the other." We are reminded of a recently published satirical cartoon in which Mascagni is represented as busily composing operas with both hands and both feet.

Geneva's Big Fountain.

Geneva, in Switzerland, has the largest fountain in the world. It is situated on the shore of Lake Leman. The water rises in a column 300 feet high. It is turned on every Sunday, and in the evening the main fountain is divided into a number of smaller sprays, which are illuminated by electricity in colors, the same as was the big fountain at the World's fair.

HER STRANGE PRISON.

Where a Cincinnati Man Found His Wife After a Burglary.

The construction of city flats is such that it seems as if flat thieves ought to be able to obtain almost unlimited plunder with impunity. But they are forever getting caught, and most of them are the lowest grades of sneak thieves.

Anything like originality in their methods is rare, so the experience of the head of a modest west side flat is remarkable. He arrived home from business about 6 'clock and at once observed indications that something unusual had been going on.

It was evident that a thief had been around, and that he had gone away without taking much, if anything, with him unless it was the resident's wife, for she was nowhere to be found. The husband presumed that she had gone to notify the police, so he sat down and waited, but after an hour or two he became anxious and inquired of the neighbors.

They had heard or seen nothing either of thief or wife. Then there was trouble. The husband hurried to the nearest police station. His wife hadn't been there, and a general alarm was sent out for patrolmen to watch for her, while two detectives returned to the house and helped push inquiries.

The kitchen and dining room looked as if the wife had been interrupted in her work, but there was no other sign of her. The detectives looked very wise, asked many questions that seemed imprudent to the distracted husband, made some notes and went away.

The husband was in a bad state of mind, but not so upset that he didn't presently realize that he needed food. Rather than go to a restaurant he went to his refrigerator to see what there might be to eat. He opened the door, and there, curled up in the ice chamber, was his wife. She wasn't hurt. She hadn't even fainted.

She was simply asleep, somewhat stupefied with the close air and cramped in every joint, but otherwise in good condition and glad to get out. She explained that she caught a thief at work, and that he clapped her into the refrigerator before she could scream. Once in she could do nothing. There was no inner handle to the door. She cried aloud, and finding no response just waited to be discovered, dreading all the while that her wedding spoons had been taken. They were not, though. They had been placed, with other valuables, in the center of the dining room table for carrying off, and the incident ended happily.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Expensive Tastes.

Father—Yes, I admit that your lover has a good income, but he has very expensive tastes, very.

Daughter—You amaze me. What does he ever want that is so very expensive?

Father—Well, you, for one thing.—New York Weekly.

SUBDUING WILD BEASTS.

The Special Dangers of the Tamers of Lions and Tigers.

Now and then, for no reason that any one can find, a lion or a tiger that has been doing his duty regularly and well grows suddenly rebellious. He will no longer balance on the big ball, no longer stand unprotestingly on the seesaw board, no longer ride the horse or jump the hurdles. He comes out instead with a plain, pointed, leonine "no" for the whole programme and proceeds to get square with the game by tearing the life out of some trainer or groom. Apparently his pride and hate and revenge are all stirred up together against all surrounding conditions, and the people to whom he has been most obedient are the very ones he now desires most to kill. When tamers meet a violent death, it is often under one of these unforeseen and inexplicable outbursts of madness.

But there is another and perhaps subtler source of danger to tamers. Everything goes well for two or three years, and the tamer, proud of his success and swelling bank account, becomes overconfident. One day he gets a nip from a beast or a scratch from a tiger's claw. This will happen inevitably, unless the greatest watchfulness is employed, and without any vicious intention on the part of the wild beast. But the wound lingers on hand or arm, for wounds from a wild beast's claws or fangs, however trifling, are long in healing and very painful. The member swells to double its normal size. The wound tears open again and again, and months pass before the man is healed. The moral effect of such an experience is bad. Perhaps another bite or scratch is incurred before the old one is quite well, and after a number of such mishaps the tamer, though he will not admit it, perhaps even to himself, is apt to become afraid of his animals. Then he has recourse to stimulants to "steady his nerves" before going into the ring. But by this treatment his nerves are not steadied; rather they are the more shaken. And the more he drinks the more unfit he is to face the danger and the likelier to take some reckless step which will result in his serious injury or death, for it is undoubtedly a fact that tamers are not infrequently maimed for life, and even killed. Such a case was that of the tamer Heigenreich, who was torn to pieces some years ago while giving an exhibition in Russia. A large lion sprang upon him and literally tore his life out before the eyes of the spectators. Nothing could be done to save the man. Nothing can ever be done in such a case.

Perhaps the best safeguard against these dreadful accidents—a safeguard better than hot irons or revolvers—is a ready line of hose, with a strong pressure of water, which can be turned on at a moment's notice. It has been found that a lion struck by a powerful stream of water will drop his bleeding victim when prodding with iron hooks or similar measures will only make him hold on the tighter.

Thus it is absolutely fatal to the tamer to fall into any fear. As soon as he gets the idea that he is going to be killed he had better give up the work at once, or the chances are that he will be killed.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

Her Lost Ring.

There is a wife of 10 years' standing who is mourning her wedding ring, and it is all due to a fireman's gentle way of misleading her. The woman lived in Brooklyn, when her house caught fire one night, and she escaped with the youngest child, a sealskin sack and silk dress. That's all. Her older boy was in the lower story of the house when the fire broke out, with its nurse, and when the woman was taken into a neighboring residence a tender hearted fireman followed and broke the news gently to her that this boy had been burned and lost in the flames. The mother was crazed with grief. She wore a diamond pin at her throat, a wedding ring and diamond engagement ring on her left hand, and on her right another diamond. In the first wave of delirium she rushed into the street, tore off the pin at her throat, tore off all her rings and tossed them away. The child wasn't burned, but the young woman never found her rings, and now she wishes the fireman had waited till he knew what he was talking about.—New York Advertiser.

Searchlights For Canals.

A handy little portable plant is being used on vessels navigating the Manchester ship canal at night. The apparatus is practically a duplicate of that employed for lighting vessels through the Suez canal. It comprises a small engine and dynamo combined, a searchlight projector of the Admiralty pattern, and a mast arc lamp and reflector. The projector barrel is 20 inches in diameter, rolled out of steel sheet, all the mountings being of gun metal finished bright. The mirror is 20 inches in diameter, 10 inch focus, with a bayonet socket attachment to the barrel, so as to facilitate removal for cleaning, etc. The electrical connections are carried inside the projector, and an instrument similar to a camera is provided at one side of the projector for viewing the arc image thrown on ground glass.—Kansas City Times.

Judged by Appearances.

Sweitzer cheese is comparatively unknown in Ireland; hence the mistake of an Irish immigrant employed by a down town grocer. His first job was to go down the cellar to slice off 10 pounds of sweitzer cheese. He came running up the cellar and astonished his employer by saying the cheese was full of mice and roaches, and he knew what he stated was right, because he had seen the holes where they went in.—Philadelphia Call.

A new idea for a centerpiece at the dinner table takes the form of a small wheelbarrow of silver wickerwork, heaped up and brimming over with sprays of deep pink azaleas, placed in the center.

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$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
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LADIES.
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
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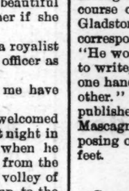

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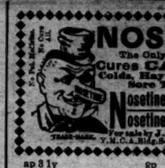

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15	"	"	"	"	4,290
1	for ten	years			637
2	"	"	"	"	1,274
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Mortgage Sale.
BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No 213, pages 299 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington:
Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west paracel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.
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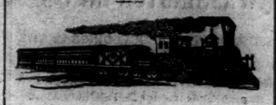


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 27, 1895.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.45 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.			
DAILY 7.00 P M	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.			
	SOUTHBOUND:			
DAILY 3.30 P M	No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.86 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.			
	ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.			
DAILY 5.45 P M	No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.			
DAILY 10.00 a m	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.			
	FROM THE SOUTH.			
DAILY 11.50 A m	No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.			

†Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.
Connection South and North Carolina Railroad leave Ar... at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 7.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.
Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m, Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.
Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.
Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.56 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.26 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.06 p m, 6.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p'm, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.28 p m.
Trains leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.49 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m,, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv., Mulberry street .. Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street ... Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Mayesville Lv	9 34	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1895

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Battle With Insurgents Near Santiago—Manuel Fuentes, the Newspaper Correspondent, Released from Prison.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 7.—A party of insurgents attacked the village of Cristo, twelve miles from this city, and burned a number of buildings in the place. A train sent with troops to relieve the villagers, was stopped by the insurgents, and in the fight that followed the Captain in command of the troops was wounded. General Campos started for Guantanamo at 7 o'clock this morning.

Manuel Fuentes, the correspondent who was arrested on the charge of having aided the insurgents has been released from prison but has been ordered to leave the island.

The Department of State cabled to Mr. Springer, the acting Consul-General at Havana, to immediately protest against the trial by military court of Manual Fuentes, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, arrested for complicity in the revolution, and that he must be transferred to the ordinary jurisdiction. Mr. Springer is directed to act promptly as the Department has been informed, to quote the cablegram, that his life is in danger.

OIL LOWER.

The Standard Reduces the Price for Crude Oil to $1.50 per Barrel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG May 7th.—The Standard Oil Company dropped their purchase price for crude oil another nickel per barrell this morning, naming $1,50 for the days purchases, $1 under the price two weeks ago

The Oil City and Pittsburg exchanges also opened the market this morning at $1.50.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell four to five points, then recovered the decline and advanced one point, and later lost this and declined two to three points and closed easy, with sales of 86 600 bales. New Orleans declined one point, but recovered this and advanced three points. Liverpool advanced 1¼ points, then reacted, and closed at a net advance of only ¼ a point, with the tone quiet and steady, spot sales 8,000 bales at unchanged prices.

In Manchester yarns were dull, but steady, and cloths in moderate demand. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged with sales of 450 for spinning and 1,000 bales delivered on contract. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. The port receipts today were 10 883, against 17,198 this day last week and 4,868 last year; thus far this week they are 25,798 against 86,000 thus far last week.

To-day's features: The market was very quiet to day and without striking features. In favor of cotton it could be said that Liverpool was a little higher; that there was a rumor to the effect that the dispute between Russia and Japan had been settled; that there were pretty liberal rains in North Carolina, where dry weather is needed; that the exports from the ports were about as large as the receipts, and Texas advices were bullish. But for all that there was no life in the speculation. Liverpool weakened in the later business, and the spot sales there dropped to 8,000 bales. Manchester did not send any encouraging news. There was less anxiety to operate in cotton. Most people prefer to await further enlightenment in regard to the crop prospects or as to the reduction in the acreage. Also some say they do not care to do anything until they see what the bureau report will be on Friday

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Firm and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—July Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO May 7.—To Bradstreet's agency wheat was indebted for a gain of about 1c. in the price to-day. There was strength at the opening and at the close with the interval irregular, presenting great weakness at one time. Speculators allowed themselves to be guided by a rehash of some statistics on the available supply, published by Bradstreet's some time ago at the opening of business, also referring to the State report of Kansas, which gave a reduction in acreage and a poor condition of the winter wheat, as an inducement. A sharp advance took place immediately but the offerings grew very heavy, two or three large commission houses selling freely, evidently for Armour It was at this time that great weakness developed. About noon the statement of a decrease of 404,000 bushels in the world's available stocks, by Bradstreet, changed the course of the market, and from that time until the close shorts were made very uncomfortable July wheat opened from 62⅜c 62⅞c, sold between 61⅝c and 61¼@ 61⅜c, closing at 63¼@63¼c—1c higher than yesterday. In the sample branch of the market sales averaged 1c lower than yesterday, but the nominal close was relatively firm with the futures.

July corn opened at 49¼@49⅜c, advanced to 50⅝c, closing at the top 1⅜@1⅝c higher than yesterday.

July oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were easy to steady.

Provisions—A very moderate improvement was noticeable in product, as the session neared the close, which was very likely due to the advance in wheat. At the opening and for the greater portion of the day, very little business was transacted, the ruling tone being weak, the relation of provisions to the hog market being the reason for the depression. The close was unchanged from yesterday for July pork and July lard and 2½c lower for July ribs.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 30@30½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, May 7—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing; receipts 40 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 128 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 27c for regulars; sales of 500 casks; closed quiet at 27c, with no sales; 26½@26¾c was bid after the close; receipts 1,723 casks. Rosin in good demand; sales 3,000 barrels. Quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $3 50, window glass $2 60, water white $3 75.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE INCOME TAX CASES.

News of the Navy—Herman Kritz Appointed Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The second day's proceedings of the re-argument of the income tax cases began in the Supreme Court of the United States at noon to-day, in the presence of a greatly reduced audience of spectators, lawyers as well as the public in general. Among the spectators who to day attracted attention was Col. William Jay, one of the counsel for the opponents of the law, the grandson of Chief Justice Jay, who was a member of the Court when the first decision of the Court was made on the subject of direct taxes—the celebrated Hylton case of 1794—although he did not take part in the decision.

Assistant Attorney-General Whitney resumed his argument in support of the constitutionality of the law under consideration.

The coast defence vessel Monterey arrived at Panama this morning having left Acapulco the day after the British landed at Corinto, and made the voyage of 1,500 miles without the necessity of stopping at any intermediate port. The Monterey will remain at Panama only long enough to re-coal and secure supplies from New York which should reach there before the end of this week. She then continues her cruise south, touching at Buena Venture, Mereleda and Guavaquil.

The President this afternoon appointed Herman Kritz, of Reading, Pa., to be Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, *vice* Mr. Townsend, resigned, and Wm. E. Morgan, of Philadelphia, to be Coiner in the same mint, *vice* Mr. Steel, resigned. Mr. Kritz is the present appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Morgan is now an examiner in the Mint Bureau of the Treasury Department.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Japan Abandons Her Claim to the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and Will Receive An Additional Indemnity of £10,000,000

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONVON, May 7.—A dispatch from Yokohoma to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says that yielding to the representatives of the Powers, Japan has unconditionally abandoned her claim to the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

The *Times* says it is reported that, in consideration of her abandonment of all claims to Liao-Tung, Japan will receive an additional indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds.

PARIS, May 7.—The *Figaro* says: The peaceful success of the protesting Powers in regard to Japan's conquest in the East makes France's position in connection with the coming celebration at Liel of the opening of the Baltic Sea Canal much less burdensome, both morally and politically.

The *Matin* congratulates France upon the success of the protests, but severely comments upon the attitude of the American and English press in the crisis.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS

Strikes in Illinois and Pennsylvania Mills—Managers of Works at Pittsburg Concede Demands of Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Twelve hundred men employed in the blast furnace department of the Illinois Steel Co.'s mills, at South Chicago, quit work this morning. Two furnaces are shut down as a result, and the strikers expect that they have sympathizers enough to spread the disaffection to other departments. It is likely that the four other furnaces may be compelled to suspend. The strikers claim that not enough men are employed in the blast furnaces' work to divide the labor fairly, and that they are not receiving wages that will enable them to live. Two years ago the men claim that they were being paid $2 10 a day for work that they now do in twelve hours for $1.60. Everything is quiet and orderly at the mills.

JOLIET, ILLS., May 7.—Firemen, laborers and greasers to the number of 300 employed at the Illinois Steel Company's mills here struck yesterday for an advance in their wages of from 25 to 50 per cent. The strike of these men made it impossible to continue running the mills and they were closed down at midnight, throwing 1,500 men out of work.

SHARON, May 7.—The furnance men at the Douglass and Mable iron furnaces have struck and refuse to return without an additional advance in wages. The demand is for an advance of 10 cents per day for labor; 15 cents per day for turn work, and 15 cents per day for the keepers. The employes of the Alice and Clain furnaces in Sharpville have also made a like demand, but have not yet stopped work. It is the presumption that every furnace in Sharon, Middlesex and Sharpville, will be banked this week. The manfacturers say they cannot possibly pay the demands of their men. It is also possible that the strike may again involve the furnaces in the entire Mahoning valley.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 7.—The Amalgamated Association officials are greatly elated to-day over the receipt of signatures of the management of Sligo Iron Works to the wage scale. The firm concedes the demand of the workers in all departments of the mill and work will be resumed at once, giving employment to about 400 men.

This is the third victory of the kind within the past 24 hours for the Amalgamated Association, and it is thought possible that the strike may not extend much further. There are no other changes in the situation up to the hour of 2 p. m

OSCAR WILDE

Released on Bail—Lord Doughton and Rev. S. D. Hedlam His Bondsmen.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Douglas, of Hawick, eldest surving son of the Marquis of Queensberry, and the Rev. Steward D. Hedlam, well known as a supporter of stage-dancing, appeared in the Bowery Street Police Court this morning and became securities for Oscar Wilde. Rev. Hedlam explains his becoming one of the bondsmen of Wilde by saying that he did so because the public mind was prejudiced against Wilde before the trial of his case began and he wished to enable Wilde to stand his second trial in good health and spirits.

Wilde was brought from the Holloway jail to the Bow Street Police Court at 2 30 o'clock this afternoon, when he was formally set at liberty upon bail being furnished. He entered a carriage and was driven away.

Judge Pardee has authorized the receivers of the Georgia Central Rail Road to borrow money for thirty days with which to pay off the floating debt. The floating debt now amounts to $5 294, 000 with interest.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

Troops Still on Duty Guarding the Norfolk & Western Railroad Property—The Companies Preparing to Bring in New Men to Take the Place of Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 7.—A special from Pocahontas, Virginia, to the *News* says:

When the several squads of troops came in this morning from the outposts they had many amusing stories to tell of the experiences of the night with persons who were not aware of their being on duty at the various exits from the town. Some of the travelers refused to believe that the "Halt" was in earnest until they came in close proximity with the soldiers' bayonet. Major Simons has established his headquarters in a coach standing on the siding of the Norfolk & Western, the same being fitted up conveniently with chairs and tables quite comfortably. Those of the troops who were not on duty were allowed the liberty of the town with instructions to keep in bugle-call.

The only incident of importance to-day came about by a number of striking miners led by a brass band attempting to pass the pickets on Cemetery Hill, under command of Lieutenant Seabury, of the Lynchburg Home Guards. The crowd was halted, and after some parleying turned back.

The output of the mines here was about half the average to-day, and the companies are preparing to bring new men in to take the strikers' places.

RICHMOND, May 7.—All continues quiet at Pocahontas. There came near being a collision to-day between the troops and a crowd of miners when the former stopped the latter from going out of the town to attend a meeting.

Efforts will be made by the Southwestern Improvement Company to bring in new men and this, it is thought, will increase the tension, and render it necessary to keep the military in Pocahontas several days longer. The place is virtually under martial law.

MEDICAL GATHERING.

Annual Meeting of the American Association at Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—The city is in the hands of the physicians. Trainloads of delegates to the forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Medical Association have been arriving since yesterday afternoon from all parts of the United States, until this morning. Every hotel was crowded, and the overflow was seeking quarters in private residences. As most of the delegates brought their wives or some portion of their families, the number of strangers is estimated at 3,000. The Association is composed of delegates from all the leading societies of physicians and surgeons, and many of them have national and international fame. A great crowd greeted them at the new Music Hall this morning, where for the next four days, papers of vital interest to the medical profession will be discused. The main hall was extravagantly decorated with bunting and flags, and the galleries were draped with the Maryland colors, studded at intervals with coats of arms of the various States.

NORFOLK & WESTERN.

Northern Capitalists Will Back the Reorganization of the Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—It is reported on good authority that a large trust company in this city and one in Philadelphia will back the reorganization of the N. & W. R. R. Co. A new five per cent. mortgage bonds to take up the 6 per cent. bonds outstanding, and a consolidated 4 per cent. mortgage to take up the underlying bonds and floating debt are to be made. The guarantees of the Lynchburg & Durham and the Roanoke & Southern bonds are to be dropped. This will reduce the fixed charges to about $2,300,000, while the net earnings are $3,900,000. Thus there will be left a sufficient surplus to take care of the improvements and in time to pay dividends. The track, bridges and rooling stock are in good condition. Formerly the campany marketed the coal for the operators, carrying it to tide water, at a loss but this has been stopped and the rates have been advanced. Considerable cash has been spent by the receivers on betterments. The earnings of the last four months show an increase of $127,000, over the corresponding months last year.

CANADIAN BANKS.

Runs on Branches of the Bank of Montreal, in Newfoundland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHN, N. F., May 7.—Last night a rumor was set afloat here that the Bank of Montreal had suspended payment, owing to the depression in Canadian railway securities, and the deficit in the Canadian revenue. The report spread with inconceivable rapidity, and this morning a run was organized on all three of the banks in this city—the branches of the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Novia Scotia and the Merchant's Bank of Halifax. Hundreds of persons gathered around the banks before the opening hour, demanding gold for the notes in their possession. Fortunately the banks have an abundance of gold to meet the demands upon them and redeem their circulation, Each is redeeming notes of the others, and gold is plentifully displayed so that confidence is beginning to be restored.

TEXAS BANKRUPT.

All the Money in the State Treasury Paid Out—A Shortage of $514,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, May 7.—The State Treasury when it closed last night was announced insolvent by Treasurer Wortham. The passage of the General Appropriation bill, by the Legislature just closed, made the State liable at once for $514,000. To pay this amount there was only $100,000. The bill became effective yesterday, and warrants were drawn and within six hours every cent of the $100,000 in the Treasury was taken out, and there is now a shortage of $514,000. Treasurer Wortham says it will be next January before the State will be on a cash basis again.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—30 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—28 bbls tar, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—30 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—126 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—15 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—4 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner William—6 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 6 bales, spirits turpentine, 141 casks; rosin, 458 bbls; tar, 160 bbls; crude turpentine, 45 bbls.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nashville—Nashville 16; Atlanta 1.

Evansville, Ind.—Evansville 11; Chattanooga, 8.

Petersburg—Petersburg vs. Richmond; game postponed—rain.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 0; Memphis, 8.

Chicago—Washington 9; Chicago 8.

Louisville—Philadelphia vs Louisville; game postponed—rain.

Cleveland—Baltimore vs. Cleveland; game postponed—rain.

Pittsburg—Brooklyn 9; Pittsburg 5; game called at end of fifth inning on account of wet grounds.

Cincinnati—New York 6; Cincinnati 7.

St. Louis—Boston 6; St. Louis 10.

WARM WIRELETS.

Jno. Watson Keenan, a retired oyster packer at Baltimore, shot and killed himself Monday night at his home on East Baltimore street.

It was given out at Bristol, R. I., yesterday that the Herreshoffs had put in a bid to build six torpedo boats for the Spanish Government. These boats, it is said, are to make from eighteen to twenty knots. They are to be used as patrol boats along the coast of Cuba.

The New Orleans grand jury returned thirteen indictments against the proprietors of Wenger's Theatre, the Eden Musee and the Tivoli concert halls for violation of the Sunday laws. Selling liquor to minors and employing women as dispensers of beer and other drinks sold in the halls are the charges.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. It is the electrical Machine used in the great Plating factories. $65 00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience: big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 7 6t

Bucks, geese, chickens, eggs—fresh lot just received. I have a small lot of country butter that I will sell at 15c. a pound. Also groceries of all kinds, at the lowest prices. I am agent for Cutter Tobacco, the best on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

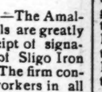
A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies. c51

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to

ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 43c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1.50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.00 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

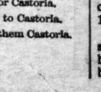
Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$5.00 grade Hand-sewed $3.50.
Fall stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Fat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2 00, $1 25 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 my 5 tf

For Rent.



The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
may 2 tf Real Estate agent.

Mid-Spring Sale.

The approaching warm weather has increased the demand for lighter fabrics.

We have just received an immense line of the latest novelties in Cotton Weaves. We have all the weights from the heavy Percales to the gauze-like Organdies, and they are going with a rush. The cream of the stock is still on our counters, but another day will find them in the hands of the consumer.

The first thing the consumer requires at the hands of the merchant is honesty, and we give you the best value for your money.

Cotton Specialties.

New line Dimities in Green, Red and yellow, 15c. yard.

The very best quality Lawn in black and white, blue & pink 18c. yd.

Plisse Batiste in pink, blue and shrimp pink, a soft, clinging fabric. at 20 cents a yard.

Those fancy Swiss are the most beautiful creations of the season, and only 35c a yard.

Fancy Basquette cloth weaves are much admired; 35c will buy them.

White Corded Novelties. Some have a beautiful stripe of redor gold, 25c, 20c and 35c a yard.

The most exquisite line of Domestic and foreign woven Organdies are displayed this week. They are very tempting at 25c and 35c a yard.

We have the prettiest line of Ginghams ever brought to the city. The producers of Ginghams have abandoned the old designs, which have become tiring to the consumer, and are giving us designs which are sure to please the ladies. Domestic Ginghams at 10 and 12½c yard; Imported Ginghams at 25 cents a yard.

You know that dotted Swiss will be worn more this season than ever. We have 25, maybe 35 samples to select from. Two weeks more and one third of that number will not be found upon our counters. If you care to choose, we will not advise you to wait. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

All wool Challies sell everywhere at 20c per yard. We are offering them at 12c. They cost us more, but they must and will go.

Don't forget those patent tipped Kayser Silk Gloves, the kind that don't wear out, black and tan, 75c pr.

Chemisettes in white and colors.

Shirt waist silks in endless variety.

Full Line Woollen Goods

Always in stock, black and colors.

Mattings!

We have the largest line of Mattings and Carpets in the State. We buy in large quanties, and secure the best at the lowest prices.

China and Japanese Mattings,
10, 12½, 15 and 20c yard.

Cotton Warp Mattings,
25, 35 and 40c yard.

Japanese Inlaid Matting,
25c a yard.

500 Parasols

AND

Gents' Umbrellas

Just received.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

Laces and Embroideries
Every conceivable design,
All the widths,
Every price.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 5 tf

A WAR
—ON—
GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Soap Luxury

WITCH HAZEL SOAP is nothing but pure vegetable Soap and Witch Hazel.

The soothing qualities of Witch Hazel make the roughest skin smooth and velvety, and impart an exquisiteness that preserves the hands as well as the face from chapping.

This soap is liked by women as well as by men, especially mothers of families for their children It makes your skin like a baby's.

It is free from alkali, and yields a soft and abundant lather, whether the water be hard or soft, hot or cold. It clears the pores, stimulates their action, and thus softens, smoothes and whitens the skin and improves the health. Soap Luxury.

We do not say to get a quarter for it—the usual price—but sell it for less than half that it is worth, 10c.
my 7 tf JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent, on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E Cor. Front & Market sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

We Are Merchants

UP TO DATE.

WE DO BUSINESS ON THE STRAIGHT line. We have no specialities; all goods marked in plain figures; everything cheap. I want to tell you this morning about our Millinery. We have received three big shipments this week of New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers. One line of white and colored Wild Flowers, six in a bunch, stand up high, very pretty, at 15c a bunch, worth 25c. Another special value in Flowers, beautiful rich Flowers, half open buds, eight in a bunch, 15c; some very fine bunches at $1.25 a bunch; we have everything your heart may desire from the cheapest to the best. A big job of fine Ribbon; White Shefon and Gross Grain Silk Ribbon, the very newest goods on the market at 45c per yard, 5 inches wide; others ask 85c for same goods, in black, all silk, No. 12 at 5c per yard; in Gross Grain, No. 22 10c; No. 40 at 20c per yard.

Fine Hats Received.

A big lot of fine Hats received in Sailors. We have a job at 9c, very pretty rough Straw goods. A lot of Leghorns in White and Black at 19c each; in the high crown new style Leghorns at 48c, 65c, $1.00 and $1.48 each. A big job of Buckles, Pins or ornaments of all kinds from 1c up to 25c. This is the cheapest lot of goods you ever saw. In Trimmed Hats and all styles from the cheapest to the best. We keep them trimmed ahead for our customers, they sell from 50c up to $4.00 each. When we sell the Hat and Trimming we trim the Hat free of cost. We will trim your old hat over for you for 25c, or make you a nice Lace Hat for 50c and sell you the frame for 25c. The Millinery business is only one branch of our business, but it is a very good one, it gives employment to seven young ladies. You will find this fine display of Millinery Goods on the second floor of our Store in a hall or store room 60x50 square feet completely filled with New Goods all nicely arranged. Come to us for bargains. You will be sure to find them at the one price Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

Mail orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly refunded. my 5 tf

PANTS.

$3.00
PANTS
—AND—
$12.50
SUITS
Made to Order
BY THE
Plymouth Rock Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.,
AND
BROWNING, KING & CO.
NEW YORK.

Why pay $3 for a pair of Pants ready-made, when you can get them made to order for $3.00.

We guarantee satisfaction, or Money refunded.

C. E. GORDON,
Agent

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
ap 14 tf

New Hoop Iron.

100 Bdls. 1-inch Hoop Iron.
50 Bdls. 1¼-inch Hoop Iron.
125 Bdls. 1½-inch Hoop Iron.
25 Bdls. 1¾-inch Hoop Iron.
100 Bags Shot.
100 Rolls Caps.
25 Kegs Powder.

All new goods, not job lots and old stock. W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
my 5 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we ffer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.
Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAKE US A VISIT.

We gladly invite all citizens for an hour's stroll over the house. Not only are they welcome without being buyers, but so also are their friends. All sight-seeing and information is freely at their service. Here you will find honest merchandise at honest prices. Our ever increasing sales show the appreciation with which you greet our methods of doing business.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

CASH HOUSE,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

Wash Fabrics.

There is no limit of newness among the Wash goods. Thought and care that you get best always and nearest to your wants. In a stock the size of this there's hardly a chance in hundred of having missed your choice.

Plisse—A new wash fabric as fine as silk and as beautiful, for waists and dresses, regular price 25c, our price 15c a yard.

The Percales—May be 500 styles, all this season's productions and 36 inches wide. In great demand for waists. Best come here for them. Most stores ask more. Our price 12½ cents.

Zephyr Ginghams — Lovely line. Most stores sell them for 15 to 25c, our price this week 8c a yard.

Teazle Down and English Flannellette— The 12½c kinds for 8½c; the best apron Ginghams this week 4½c.

White goods—Nainsook and Lawn in checks and stripes, good value for 15c, our price most always half, 9c.

At 10c—27 inch India Linen, Victoria Lawn, check Nainsook worth 18 cents.

At 15 cents—Victoria Lawns and Check Dimity, India Linen worth 25c

At 19c.—32 inch Dotted Swiss.

The Linings—Best Percaline, fast black and colors, 12½c. Imperial Silesia, 15c quality 10c. Crinoline 10c a yard. Fibre Chamois makes a good interlining, 35 cents.

Colored Dress Goods.

All wool French Printed Challies in light and dark grounds, all new designs and Colorings, worth 45c, at 25 cents.

Remnants of fine wool dress Goods on our centre bargain tables, more than 500 lengths, 3 to 10 yds, goods worth 25c per yard and upward, less than half price.

40-inch silk and wool novelty Cheviots in new two-toned colorings of tan, gray, mode, brown, &c., worth $1.25, at 75c.

46 inch all wool English Storm serges in new and handsome shades of navy and dark blue, imported to sell at 85c, at 59c.

Imported all wool French crepons in the new dimple weave, particularly good value and worth 98c, at 69c.

42 inch French Venetian Crepons, excellent value at $1.25, at 75c.

Silk mixed fine quality French crepons, worth $1.75, at $1.19.

54 inch navy blue storm Cheviots for traveling and general wear, good value for 98c, at 75c.

Fine silk and wool imported French Novelties—We have purchased from a prominent importer the balance of many lines of High class Novelty Dress Fabrics at an enormous reduction; we will offer these goods that would be more than cheap for double the price per pattern, $5.98.

Black Dress Goods.

French Crepons, in deep crinkle, sold this season for 98c, at 49c.

40 inch French Henrietta, in heauy and rich quality, sold this season for 75c, at 49c.

46 inch German Henrietta, in silk finish, sold this season for $1. at 63c.

46 inch storm serge, in excellent grade hard twisted and firmly woven thread, worth 69c. at 59c.

54 inch imported Heavy French Serge, smooth finish of rich quality, worth $1.25, at 80 cents.

40 inch Jacquards, select designs, in mohair and wool, 59c.

85c Black Habitai Silk, 27 inches wide, this week only 49c.

$1.25 black Armure Silk will be offered this week at 89c.

$1 all Silk Rustle Black Taffeta Silk at only 75c.

Remnants of black brocaded India and Satines, worth $1.25, only 60c, 4 to 10 yds in length.

Note—1000 Ladies' Shirt Waists on sale this week at 50c to $1.50.

1000 pieces of finely made Muslin Underwear at 33 per cent below the value.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street,
may 5 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 20 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Satin, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,

And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy. No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

— Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $